

OHAP. is

According to A. Manes, who has attempted to estimate the aggregate income of world-Jewry,¹ in 1929, their yearly *per capita* income amounted—

in Russia	to	275 roubles (nominally 140 dollars).
„ Poland	„900 zloty	(about 100 „).
„ Germany	„2500 marks	(„ 600 „).
„ U.S.A.	„	875 dollars.
5, the entire world		„
		350 dollars.

On that basis the aggregate income of world-Jewry would amount to 6000 million dollars.

Such figures naturally can raise no claim to precision, and they ignore the differences in the purchasing power of money. Still, they supply a rough estimate. American Jewry, which formed 27 per cent of the whole, enjoyed about 62 per cent of the aggregate income, and the average *per capita* income of the Jews in the United States was almost nine times, and in Germany six times, higher than in Poland. Since 1929 there has been a considerable fall in incomes in all countries, but especially in the United States.

¹ In the Yiddish periodical *Economy and Life* (Berlin, February 1930).